

one *atalanta* seen; also, one perfect male *Rhodometra sacraria* L.: Vestal and one *Heliothis peltigera* D. & S.: Bordered Straw were flushed from the thick clover. Several m.v. lights at this locality that night produced no further migrants. I feel it is strange that these migrant species arrived within a mile of my home, confined themselves to this small area and that relatively few sightings were recorded in more southerly parts of England. — D. C. G. BROWN, Jacksons Farmhouse, 25 Charlecote Nr. Warwick.

THE CAMBERWELL BEAUTY: NYMPHALIS ANTIOPA L. IN 1981. — The Rev. David Agassiz suggested that it might be of interest to record that I observed a Camberwell Beauty in my garden here on the 15th August 1981. — R. SMITH, 41, South Park Hill Road, South Croydon, Surrey.

SCOTTISH DRAGONFLIES: A CORRECTION. — In volume 92, p. 282, I made some smug remarks about photographing female *Aeshna caerulea* in various places in Scotland in 1968. I regret to say that re-examination of the prints shows that all were *Aeshna juncea*, and apologise for the error. I have notified the organiser of the National Recording Scheme for Odonata in detail.

My little story was further spoilt by a neat misprint. "It was not quite cool" subtly suggests that the episode was almost passionate. The text should have read "It was now quite cool" (with the clouding of the sun), emphasising the susceptibility of the insects to temperature change. — C. F. COWAN, 4 Thornfield Terrace, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria LA11 7DR.

BOMOLOCHA FONTIS THUNB. AND SCHRANKIA COSTAESTRIGALIS STEPH. (LEP.: PLUSIIDAE) IN N. W. KENT. — Single specimens of these two species were unexpected visitors to the m/v light trap in my garden at Dartford on July 8th and July 13th, 1981, respectively. *B. fontis* has not been recorded previously from N. W. Kent. Chalmers-Hunt (*Lep. of Kent*) stated that the species is scarce and local in Kent, and has undoubtedly decreased in those areas where there has been a reduction of bilberry. However, recently the insect has been noted on several occasions in the woods of S.E. Kent where bilberry is absent, and here it is presumed attached to an alternative larval foodplant. The origin of the Dartford specimen is at present a matter for conjecture; bilberry is not present in the area.

*S. costaestrigalis* was a resident of N. W. Kent, the last record being of fourteen specimens seen at Chislehurst in 1910, although not far to the east of the area it was not uncommon at Springhead, near Northfleet, in 1912 and 1913 (Chalmers-Hunt, *Lep. of Kent*). However, it is interesting to note that six specimens have been seen in recent years in N. E. Surrey (L. and K. Evans *A Survey of the Macro-lepidoptera of Croydon and N. E. Surrey*). Despite N. W. Kent being a very well-worked district, *S. costaestrigalis* is an insect easily overlooked, and with apparently suitable habitats still existing in the area, it seems probable that the Dartford specimen might have originated locally. — B. K. WEST, 36 Briar Road, Bexley, Kent.